PCETRY. "MUCH VE RIEMAINS UNSUNG."

A late number of the Edinburgh Review contains some critical remarks on Poems, written by a mechanic, commonly called the Sheffield Brazier; the following extract of a comparison of the out ward and visible glories of the Creator is eminently fervid and heartifich.

God said "Let there be light" es felt his might, Grim darkness felt his migni, And fled away: Then startled seas and mountain cold. Shone forth all bright in blue and gold, And cried. "Tis day! "tis day!" Licht!" syclation. And cried, "Tis day! "is day!"
"Hail, holy light." exchained
The thund'rous cloud that flamed
O'er daisies white:
And lo: the rose in crimson dress'd
Leaned sweetly on the lily's breast,
And blushing, murmured, "Light."
Then was the sky-link born;
Then foods of praise
Flowed o'er the sunsy hills of noon;
And then, in stillest night the moon
Poured forth her pensive rays,
Lo, Heaven's bright bow is glad!
Lo, trees and dowers, all clad
In glory bloom! In glory bloom:
And shall the mortal sons of God
In hope be colder than the sad,
And darker than the tomb! No, by the mind of man! By the smart artisan! By God our sire! By God our sire: Our souls have light within, And every form of grief and sin Shall see and feel its fire, By earth, and hell, and heaven! By earth, and hell, and neaven.
The shroul of souls is riven;
Mind, mind alone
Is light, and hope, and power!
Earth's deepest night from this blest hour,
The night of minds is gone!

The London Quarterly Review says of the following Sonnet, by Mrs. Norton, that for tenderness and elagance, for skill and finish, it is inferior to nothing she ever wrote, and is worthy to be laid up in cedar with the best in our language.—Albany Argus.]

SONNET—Br Mrs. Nostox.

Like an enfrauchised bird, that wildly springs,
With a keen sparkle in his glancing eye,
And a strong effort in his quivering wings,
Up to the blue vault of the happy sky.—
So my enamor'd heart, so long thine own,
At length from Love's imprisonment set free,
Goes forth into the open world alone,
Glad and exulting in its liberty:

Goes forth into the open words stoke,
Glad and exulting in its liberty;
But like that helpless bird (confin'd so long,
His weary wings have lost all power to soar,)
Who soon forgets to trill his joyous song,
And feelby fluttering, sinks to earth once more,— So, from its former bonds released in vain, My heart still feels the weight of that remember'd chain.

SENATE OF VIRGINIA-Thursday, March 18.

NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA.

On motion of Mr. LYONS, The Protest offered by him yesterday, andordered to be laid upon the table, was taken up; and, on the question put thereupon, ordered to be inserted in the Journals, as follows: The undersigned members of the Senate of Virginia

who were opposed to the passage of the act, entitled, "An act, to prevent the citizens of New York from carrying slaves out of this Commonwealth, and to prevent the escape of persons charged with the com sion of any crime," having been denied the opportunity of presenting their views in apposition to the said gations. bill in the form of a substitute for the same, by the manner in which it was pressed through the Senate, deem it a understanding of the position in which we have been placed, a brief narrative is necessary. The said act was March, 1841, and communicated to the Senate, and was committed to the Committee on General Laws and ordered to be printed; on the next day it was considered by the Committee and reported to the Senate; very soon after it was thus reported, on the same day, it was called up by its friends. The opponents of it asked that it might lie upon the table until the next day; that was denied them, and they then asked that it might lie upon the table until the afternoon of that day, to allow time to prepare and present a substitute for it; that also was denied to them, and by the relentless the Senate on the same day on which it was reported to express our objections to it, and place ourselves in power of the majority, the bill was pressed through by the Committee. The views of the undersigned in respect to the rights of Virginia and New York in the controversy out of which this unfortunate bill has aprung, have been expressed in a paper laid before the that it clearly violates the Constitution of the United

much cause of complaint, but they forbear to urge it, or at present to resort to legislation for the protection of the property of the citizens of Virginia, and the constitutional rights of the State, under the belief that the people and Legislature of New York would not have sion, and that to them, the comity of the States and the just regard entertained for a sister State, requires that an appeal should be made before any ulterior measure is resorted to, especially as the Legislature is now sitting, and we know has the subject under its conside-The General Assembly deem it unnecessary to enter

ginia, to the surrender of the fugitives demanded, is sustained. It has been fully and ably presented by the Governor of Virginia in his correspondence, and may be summed up in a few words.

By the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, it is provided that, tion, it may another, and so as many as it pleases, and thus make commerce with the State depend upon the or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the

By the Common Law of England, which appertains State of this Union, theft is a crime. By the Common Law, "plain theft," is defined to be "the felonious cause the citizens of New York and all other States stealing and carrying away of the personal goods of another." By the Civil Law it is defined to be "The whom it doth belong, in order to appropriate it to one's self, or make use of it against the will of the owner. And by the Divine Law, we are told, "thou shalt not with the guilty, under the penalties of this law. nor even "covet thy neighbor's goods, nor his man-servant, nor his maid-servant, nor any thing that

The stealing of the property of another, then, "crime" by the Laws of every country, and by the Com-mon Law, and the Statute of Virginia is "felony," and property is the creature of the law of that country in which it is. In Virginia, a slave is as a "servant" was in the days of Moses, property; personal property of allegation that any crime of any sort has been committed by any is recognized, as such by the Continue. goods, and is recognized as such by the Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, Sec. 2nd, paragraph 3rd,

The said seco and Art. 4, Sec. 2nd, paragraph 3rd, and the right of property in him has been acknowledged in every State in the Union in which the question has been made. To steal a slave then is to steal property, ("goods,") and is therefore "a crime" and "felony" within the meaning of the Constitution. Again: the trial for crime must, under the 3rd paragraph of the 2nd Sec. The comply with the arbitrary requisitions of the constitutions of the constitution of the 2nd Sec. The comply with the arbitrary requisitions of the constitution of the constitutio 3rd Art. of the Constitution of the U. States "be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed;" and the surrender required to be made by the second paragraph of the 2d sec. of the 4th art. must be made "to the State having jurisdiction of the crime." The surrender then is to be made for trial, and no State has "jurisdiction" of any crimes but those committed the surrender that the surrender then is to be made for trial, and no State can impose any tax or duty upon the vessels coming the surrender that the surrender than the surrender that the ing the laws of N. York, nor N. York for a violation of the laws of Virginia. The "crime," therefore, in the meaning of the Constitution of the U.S., is a crime against the State law, when that law is 22. against the State law, when that law is not in conflict with the Constitution. Equally clear is it, that the "crime" need not be one of "great or peculiar atrocity," for by the terms of the Constitution it may not amount

even to the grade of felony, and yet the demand may be made, and must be met. The terms of the Constitu-

tion are, a "person charged with treason, felony, or other

The Governor of New York yields the

question, however, when he admits that the

between co-States should be referred for its settlement to the eviluated nations of the world," and that the "crime" must be one recognized by the laws of the State in which the fightive may be found. The objective stablishment having been closed for a length of the state much of the State in which the fightive may be found. The object of the state much may be compared to the state stablishment having been closed for a length of the State in which the fightive may be found that the state in which the fightive may be found. The object of the state much may be compared to the state in which the fightive may be found. The object of the state much may be compared to the state much may be contained to the state much may be compared to the state of New York, say there was no crime in the state of New York, say there was no crime in the state of New York, say there was no crime in the state of New York, say there was no crime in the state of New York, say there was no crime in the state of New York, say there was no crime in the state of New York, say there was no crime in the state of New York, say there was no crime in the state of New York, say there was no crime in the state of New York, say there was no crime in the state of New York, say there was no crime to the state of New York, say there was no crime to the state of New York, say there was no crime to the state of New York, say there was no crime to the state of New York, say there was no crime to the state of New York, say there was no crime to the state of New York, say there was no crime to the state of New York, say there was no crime to the state of New Virginia ("the State having jurisdiction of the crime") which appears in our columns, cannot but receive the right to sell, and of necessity therefore the demand citizens of New York might obtain, without much lathem, and took refuge in New York.

York would be brought to this strange conclusion, viz: so than necessary, may be repaired, because interest, as is the picture of the change which has thus far been so than necessary, may be repaired, because interest, as is the picture of the change which has thus far been so than necessary, may be repaired, because interest, as is the picture of the change which has thus far been well as good sense, dictates that differences of online. vilized nations" be made the subject of property, is not a crime in New York; to sell into slavery one thus situated is not a crime in the Southern States, if the ven-der has a lawful right or authority to sell according to hearth. der has a lawful right or authority to see account the laws of those States; therefore, to steal one who ought not to be a slave, thereby violating the State and every invasion of the same should not unite one section alone of the National Confederacy, but all section alone of the National Confederacy and the National Confederacy a laws of God, is not a crime but an act for which there is no punishment.

Again-The Southern people have been harrassed and injured by the Abolitionists, to an extent which none but themselves know. Suppose a Southern State were to put the "Caput Lupinum" upon every stars which radiate from their appropriate sphere, if general embarrassment and confusion. Abolitionist, and by law to declare that it should not be regarded as a crime in one of its citizens to kill them. -Suppose that a citizen of a Southern State, meeting with an Abolitionist in New York should kill him and flee to his home, and be demanded by the Governor of New York, and to the demand the answer plunderer of his property. should be-"By our laws it is not a crime to kill an Abolitionist, and therefore the fugitive will not be sur-rendered." Would New York approve the answer? rit, to those who assail her institutions and yet would not the argument urged against Virgi nia sustain it, as the law of the State upon which the demand is made (in the case supposed,) does not recognize the crime, and it is not more "mulum in se" to kill a slave than to steal him, and not more to kill any other

But we forbear farther argument or comment. The wrong done to the constitutional rights of Virginia by the Governor of New York, is gross and glaring, and by New York, however, but by one of her functionaries, and we will not believe, until they announce it to us, that the people of New York would have inflicted such wrong, or will now approve it. We owe it to their intelligence and loyalty to the Union to believe act upon any other conclusion until a fair, candid and respectful appeal has been made to them and rejected. Virginia should take no step in this controversy but with the determination never to retrace it. Rash defiance and hasty legislation are not consistent with her own dignity or her obligations to the Union-obligations which Virginia has ever held sacred, and will never renounce but in the necessary defence of rights which cannot be abandoned, and her liberty; and she is not yet prepared to admit that the period ever can arrive when the just rights of the State and the liberty of the citizen will be incompatible with those obli-

Resolved, therefore, That be appointed to repair forthwith to the City of Albany, and submit to the Legislature of New York the recountry, to enter this, their solemn, but respectful spectful request of Virginia, that it will pass such laws as are necessary to cause the surrender of Peter Johnwhich they apprehend will flow from it. To a correct son, Edward Smith and Isaac Gansey, and all other fugitives from Virginia, who have been charged here with "treason, felony, or other crime," by our laws, to be surrendered when demanded by the Executive authority of this State.

If, however, the measure proposed in the resolution with which that paper concluded, had been unacceptaof the Senate, we were prepared to ble to the majority vote for a resolution or law which should make it the duty of the proper officer or organ to apply to Congress to pass the necessary law to secure the apprehension and surrender in another State of all fugitives from justice in this State; but as we have shewn, the time necessary to prepare such a law, or any other substitute for the bill aforesaid, was denied to us, and no alternative left us but to vote against the bill, and in this form our proper position before the country.

We respectfully, but firmly protest, therefore, against the passage of the act aforesaid, because we b

there should be a power to control and regulate com-merce and navigation, that to establish it, was one of the merce and navigation, that to esquish it, was one of the prominent causes of the union of the States; and it is referred to by Gen. Washington in his letter transmitting the Constitution to Congress, as one of those great and delicate interests, the adjustment of which should reconstituents may interrogate them upon the country of Surry, the 1st day of February, 1841:

Draws

91—wew

IN CHANCERY.—Visionals:—At Rules held in the Clerk's knowledge, and thus provided an officer for that session, that their constituents may interrogate them upon the country of Surry, the 1st day of February, 1841:

Draws

Planting delicate interests, the adjustment of which should recon-cile the people to defects unavoidable in other parts of the instrument. By the first section of the bill aforesaid, and by every other section as aiding it, this provision of the Constitution is directly invaded, and the power of Congress "to regulate commerce" is annul-led by an enactment that the citizens of New York shall led by an enactment that the citizens of New York shall hold so commerce with Virginia, but upon such terms hold so commerce with Virginia, but upon such terms now alleged for it are disgraceful inventions, which in detail, into the argument, by which the rights of Vir. as Virginia may prescribe, because to declare that vested to depart, is the most effective mode of declaring ferred to above: they shall not come within our limits-and if the Legislaws of the State, and not the laws of Congress made in

pursuance of the Constitution.

The said first section of the bill violates also the second section of the 4th article of the Constitution, which provides, "that the citizens of each State shall which provides, "that the citizens of each State shall extra session was determined upon; and, consequently, be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens that the pretext about the revenue is sheer fabrication, By the said first section, this of the several States." are denied the privileges of navigation within the li-mits of Virginia which are allowed to the people of stealing and carrying and carry

The second section of the said bill also violates the 4th article of the amendments to the Constitution, because it authorises a search of a man's vessel, which for the time is his house or castle, without "a warrant," "without probable cause" to suspect that he or any one in his vessel has committed a crime, and without any "eath or affirmation" that any person on board the

The said second section also violates the acts of Congress regulating the coasting trade, by which it is declared that when a vessel has complied with them, nor for a baser object. The real object is to Federalize

We protest against this law also, because it con founds the innocent with the guilty, and subjects every vessel sailing to, or commanded, or navigated by a ci-tizen of New York or any other State than Virginia, to a penalty and port duty in violation of the principles of justice, and of the Constitution. If this Legislature

intercourse bill, and therefore a war measure, while constitutional means adequate to the protection of all the rights of Virginia remain untried, thereby depriving the agriculturists and all other citizens of Virginis of the benefits of the New York market, and of the trade and intercourse with New York if persisted in. Because it is retaliatory in its nature and offensive in its spirit, justly calculated if enforced, to engender ill blood between New York and Virginia, and destroy of the condition of business affairs in New York, its spirit, justly calculated if enforced, to engender as danger of the rule proposed by the Governor of N. ing the country which lies upon the ma York, by which a matter of constitutional compact • Gibbon vs. Ogden, 9th Wheaton's Reports.

The people having a common interest with her citimust rest upon the original crime of stealing, though | zens, must be prepared, too, to take their stand beside selling might be added to the description of the case, those of the Old Dominion, and by legislation of an arowal of his views with regard to the course of policy an evidence of the intent, "the animus furandi," in the analogous character, arrest, before it is too late, these first taking? Were the ethics or constitutional doc-trines of the Governor of New York to prevail, the gislatures of other States, which leave no remedy to the injured but a resort to measures of self-defence.

Who desires to see one particle of the control o bor, an "honest livelihood" by stealing the slaves of the South, provided they sold them after they stole from the other? Not one, unless with a viperous spirit to turn upon his protector.

should not separate a people whose unity is their pres-

perity. But there should be no clashing at the domestic

The Richmond Enquirer remarks, in a fraternal spi-

us to carry it out? We appeal to their justice, their vernment into conflict with the freedom of elections? Legislature of New York-but will her people compel love for the Constitution, and those kindred feelings which ought to bind together the citizens of this great which ought to bind together the citizens of the great Confederacy. We have not acted in haste—in passion—from any spirit of resentment—our course has been of a very different character. We now appeal to her reason, to her justice, to the solemn compromise of our not to be submitted to. This wrong has not been done common Constitution. We appeal also to the South for co-speration, &c., &c.

THE CLAY SESSION. We have already repeatedly adverted to the headlong haste of the new session, to take place so soon afthey will not; and we owe it to our own loyalty not to and such vast expense to the U. S. Violent as this haste is, it was intended by the author of the measure hade is, it was intended by the author of the measure to have made it much more so. Mr. Clay on the stind day of March, in the debate on the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms, declared that the services of that officer would be wanted "in forty, fifty, or sixty days from that the officer would be wanted "in forty, fifty, or sixty days from that the officer would be wanted in answer to the objection that the officer would have nothing to do until Congress met, and would be receiving his pay in the mean time without rendering any service. This objection he treated as a trifle, because Congress was to come to debate, he thus expressed himself: "The salary was debate, he thus expressed himself: "The salary was specially the world of the will lava enabling to will also embrace the laws and declared to gettler again tunnediately. In another part of the saim debate, he thus expressed himself: "The salary was specially the world of the salary delated as a trifle, because Congress was to come to believe again tunnediately. In another part of the saim debate, he thus expressed himself: "The salary was specially the world of the salary delated as a trifle, because Congress was to come to be developed by the world of the will lava englated to be a same debate, he thus expressed himself: "The salary was specially the world of the salary state of the world of the w that, short and insufficient as is the time to hold special NOTICE TO FARMERS.—The subscribers have received a lot elections and the extra session, Mr. Clay intended it to be much shorter. The time allowed by the proclamation is seventy four days; Mr. Clay allowed sixty days at the outside, and at the same time, evidently preferred forty or fifty days, for he named these numbers, and named them first. The Administration, then, must have begged him out of a few days, or ventured to take a few days after he left the city. The special elections, even with the time allowed will be little better than the mockery of elections; but be little better than the mockery of elections; but With the time proposed by Mr. Clay, they would be little better than the mockery of elections; but office of Essa Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, with the time proposed by Mr. Clay, they would be little better than the mockery of the 2nd day of November, 1840: have been complete and entire mockeries, wholly unattended by the body of the people; and this is doubtless what was intended. Another reason for which we quote these extracts from Mr. Clay's speech is, to show the duplicity, hypocrisy, humburgery, false-facedness, forked-tonguedness, of pretending to find reasons for the called session in the condition of the finances, as detected by Mr. Ewing after he got into the office.—It is upon these discoveries that the extraordinary reasons are to be found which are to justify the naconstitutional call of Congress to pass Mr. Clay's old measures, so often rejected, with himself, by the people—

James ROY MICOU, Jr., Clerk E. C. S. C. L. & C.

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Feb 16

Towner, Proxy, and James L. Rauson, and Benjamin T. Towner, Directors.

Sunker, Proxy, and James L. Rauson, and Benjamin T. Towner, Directors.

Sunker, Roy, and James L. Rauson, and Benjamin T. Towner, Directors.

Sunker, Song Turnpike Company—William Castleman, Proxy, and that an expert series and Harper's Ferry Turnpike Company—William Castleman, Proxy, and John Vates, Proxy, and John Moler and Andrew Hunter, Directors.

Tye Ricer and Blue Reiger Tarnpike Company—William Massie, Proxy, and Director, and Mathew Bryant Directors.

Tye Ricer and Blue Reiger Tarnpike Company—William Massie, Proxy, and Directors.

Tye Ricer and Blue Reiger Tarnpike Company—William Castleman, Proxy, and United Company—William Castleman, Proxy, and John Vates, Proxy, and John Moler and Andrew Hunter, Directors.

Tye Ricer and Blue Reiger Tarnpike Company—William Castleman, Proxy, and United Company—William Castleman, Proxy, and Directors.

Tye Ricer and Blue Reiger Again Castleman, Proxy, and United Company—William Castleman, Proxy, and United Company—William Castleman, Proxy, and Directors.

Type Ricer and Blue Reiger and Directors.

Type Ricer and Blue Reige by the unit paragraph of the Sth section of the U. States, Congress to pass Mr. Clay's old measures upon the same record upon which the bill stands, and for the purpose of showing to the world, that while we could not conscientiously vote for the bill in question, our opinions as to the rights of Virbill in question, our opinions as to the rights of virbillian data another. Targulate Congress to pass Mr. Clay's old measures, and that motion of the U. States, Congress to pass Mr. Clay's old measures, and the propose of showing to the world, the power of the countries of this country. The Rights and Mathew Blade and the front door of the Custages, Congress to pass Mr. Clay's old measures, and defined another to purpose of this country. The Rights and Mathew Blade another to purpose of this country. The Rights and Mathew Blade Rights another to purpose of this country. The Rights and Mathew Blade Rights another the same time of the Congress to pass Mr. Cl that while we could not conscientiously vote for the that white we could not conscientiously vote for the that we are protect her size typerperty, and punish all most type the states, because equal and inconsistent powers and the protect her size typerperty, and punish all white the protect her size typerperty, and punish all white the protect her size typerperty, and punish all white the protect her size typerperty, and punish all white the protect her size typerperty hazard. But we can part to extend to extra the Constitution and the war protect her size that the wear protect her size that the s per to give the names of the twenty-six Federal mem-bers, who on the sixth and eighth days of March thus

that their constituents may interrogate them upon the point; and from their own mouths find out that the pretext of the deficient revenue, as found out by Mr. Ewing in his laborious researches, is all an impudent fabrication, contrived afterwards, in order to justify a measure proved to have been determined upon long before. The truth is, the extra session was a measure determinmust recoil upon the heads of their authors.

The following are the Federalists whose votes are re-Yeas-Messrs, Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Bates, Baylature of Virginia may impose one term of regulation upon navigation not required by self-defence and preservation, it may another, and so as many as it pleases, and the State depend upon the control of the control o mons, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge, Wood-

bridge, and White-26. In this list will be found many candid men, who will admit to their constituents that they knew, at least as early as the time at which they gave this vote, that the intended to injure the administration of Mr. Van Buren, but which will fall back upon its own authors. There was a great of deal of success in numbuggery last year, but there are some things which cannot be done twice, and among these is the experiment of twice

tion proscribed," is finding full play in the territories. In lows and Florida the axe has been at work chopping In Jore and Broids the are has been at work chopping of Democratic heads. And if the Governor of Wakes of the Sunair is spared, it is only because his popularity is decaded. The design is to fill all three of the Territoric States fills Pederalism with terror, and not an immunity of the design is to fill all three of the Territoric States fills Pederalism with terror, and not an immunity and the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an immunity and the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an immunity and the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an immunity and the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an immunity and the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an interest of the state of the states of the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an interest of the state of the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an interest of the state of the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an interest in the properation of the states of the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an interest in the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an interest in the learning of the states in a state of the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an interest in the learning of the states in the learning of the states in the learning of the states in the case of the states of the states fills Pederalism with terror, and not an interest and the states of the states and the states of the states and the states of the states and the stat off Democratic heads. And if the Governor of Wis

whole question, however, when he admits that the fugitive may be demanded for crimes, "deeply affecting the public safety," for it is only necessary to state the public safety," for it is only necessary to state the rest and safety of the Southern States than the right in citizens of other States to come within their limits, and with impunity, tamper with and steal their slaves. It with impunity, tamper with and steal their slaves. It is "malum in se," or acknowledged as crime by "the is "malum in se," or acknowledged as crime by "the objects for which it is professedly designed, affording may be given, however, to show the absurdity as well as danger of the rule proposed by the Governor of N. as danger of the r the re-establishment of trade and confidence."

election. We were told that all these fine things would immediately succeed the announcement of his success. We were not to wait for his elevation to office, the adoption of any measure by him, nor the proper to be pursued, but all was to result from the reswe would witness the agreeable change: the President has entered upon the discharge of his duties; he has delivered his Inaugural Address, which has had sufficient time to reach all parts of the country, and here provement having taken place in the condition of the country, the times have been growing rapidly worse, and worse they will continue to grow, unless the public look to other means of improvement than the election of such a man as now fills the Presidential chair, or any measures which he and his friends may feel disposed to adopt. There can be no improvement until posed to adopt. There can be no improvement until the State in Internal Improvement Companies, &c., 19th March,

taken no active part in elections since he has been appointed, and placing in his situation the Chairman of the political inquisitorial Clubs of the City and State Call you not this "bringing the patronage of the Government into conflict with the freedom of elections?"

[Ib.]

Bedford Congressional District.—We learn

Cuty Point Railroad Company—William Shands, Jr., Proxy, and Gun Motton, and Edwin James, Directors.

Dragon Steamp Marigutian Company—Cincinnatus W. Newton, Proxy, and Ur. Richard A. Christian, and Thomas B. Evans, Directors.

Further Tampike Company—John Gunnell, Proxy and Director, and Motton Ball, Director.

Faguager and Alexanira, Tampike Company—Charles Equiton. taken no active part in elections since he has been apon her by the stubbornness of the Whig Governor and the political inquisitorial Clubs of the City and State.

BEDFORD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We learn that the Hon. Archibald Stuart was nominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention held at Frank. In Court house on the first Monday of the present month. Mr. Stuart has accepted the nomination, and we call upon every Republican in the District to give him his cordial support.

BEDFORD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We learn Faugust on John Court of Congress of

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Education and Samuel Lewis, Directors, and the Markey deceased, late of Powhatan, are requested to present them to the subscriber, or to John W. Bance, Esq., of said county, who has been duly appointed for the purpose, by the Hon, Judge Clopton, Judge Clopton, Judge Clopton, Judge Clopton, Judge Clopton Judge of the Superior Court of Law and Chancery for said county, at his last term, for settlement, by the first day of the superior Court of Law and Chancery for said county, at his last term, for settlement, by the first day of the superior Court of Law and Chancery for said county, at his last term, for settlement, by the first day of the superior Court of Law and Chancery for said county, as the assetts of the Estate will, soon after that day, be memored beyond the limits of the Commonwealth, and, if not presented, this notice will be pleaded in har of an such demands, sented, this notice will be pleaded in har of an such demands.

HIGGINSON HANCOCK, Leading and Saire Turnpike Company—James Melhancher, and William Vasco, Directors.

Luttle River Turnpike Company—James Melhancher, James Melling Directors, Leading and Saire Turnpike Company—James Melhancher, James Melling Directors, Leading and Saire Turnpike Company—James Melhancher, James Melling Directors, Leading and Saire Turnpike Company—James Melhancher, James Melling Directors, Leading and Saire Turnpike Company—James Melhancher, James Melling Directors, Leading and Saire Turnpike Company—James Melhancher, James Melling Directors, Leading and Saire Turnpike Company—James Melhancher, James Melling Directors, Leading and Saire Turnpike Company—James Melhancher, James Melling Directors, Leading and Saire Turnpike Company—James Melhancher, Le Jackson's River Turnple Company-Henry Erskine, Proxy, and John Calleghan and Samuel Lewis, Directors.

NOTICE TO FARSLERS,—The subscribers have received a distribution of Ploughs, from the celebrated manufactory of Ruggles, Nour-, and Mann, Worcester, Mass., embracing all the sizes, from a single to a four horse Plough, hill said or sward Ploughs and Cultivators, to which they invite the attention of those most interested in a superior farming implement. Being desirons of introducing these Ploughs extensively in Virginia, they will be sold at the very lowest price at which they can be afforded.

GRETTER & PEAKE,

Edwin Up-haw,

against
John U. Waring and Thomas A. Brooking and others. Dft's:
The defendants, John U. Waring and Thomas A. Brooking not having entered their appearance, and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearance, that they are not inhabitants in

A Copy-Teste, JOHN HUNTER, C. L. C.

Dray Sith, Executor of the last will and testament of Sally of Dray Sith, Executor of the last will and testament of Sally of Dray Sith, Executor of the last will and testament of Sally of Dray Sith, Executor of the Roamond Hat Manager and the Sally and Sally and as cheap as any in the Union. He also keeps a large assortment of all kinds of Palin, Legiorn, &c., which will be sold at a very on Factory prices.

He also keeps a large assortment of all kinds of Palin, Legiorn, &c., which will be sold at a very on Factory prices.

His Stock of Hatter's Materials is always good—the further of the Board of Public Works,

Dullished by order of the Board of Public Works,

J. BROWN, Jr., Second Juditor.

A Drip — 2

Doffendants:

The defendant, Merit M. Robinson, not having entered his appearance, and given security, accorning to the Act of Assembly and Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that the single in the city of Richmond, respectfully and Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that the single in the city of Richmond, respectfully and Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that the single in the city of Richmond, respectfully and Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that the single in the city of Richmond, and that a copy of this order of the Roamond Hat Manager and Actions, Rules and Action Read—Michael Stump of Lewis, Super-Indeed and Action Read—Michael Stump of Lewis, Super-Indeed Action Read—M

A Copy-Teste, WM. P. UNDERWOOD, C. C.



constant employment.

Supplerdstonen and Smithfield Turnpike Company-T berlake, Proxy, and James L. Ranson, and Benjamin

OLD WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

OLD India Madeira Wine
Old London Dock Cognac Brandy, being part of the Stock of
Mons, J. B. Brengeri.
Also, Madeira Wine in pipes, half pipes, and quarter casks
Pale and brown Sherry do do
Port Wine, in casks and bottles
Chamonium and Claret Wines first rate fow grounds. The woodland is well timber of it would produce fine tobacco. It has a small tw ing house, &c., on it.
"The Harse Shoe" lies in the bend of the Robinson e

peper county, near the Mills of Mr. R. T. Willis, and 5 miles of Ocange Court-House. It contains 850 which are cleared, one half at least of the cleared Port Wine, in casks and bettles
Champaigne and Claret Wines
Frontignae, in quarter casks do
Malmesey Maderia Wine, in 16 gallon casks
London Dock and Otard, Dupuy & Co's Cognac Brandy
Jamaica and Antiqua Rum and Holiand's Gin
Richardson's and Gibson's old Barley Whiskey.

By Recent Arrivals,
Superior old West India Rum
Do do Otard, Dupuy & Co's Cognac Brandy
Do do pale and brown Sherry
Do do pale and brown Sherry
Governes, in abundance, at prices commensurate with their
Groceries, in abundance, at prices commensurate with their
qualities and the deranged state of the currency.

WM. WALLACE.

More particularly, and, a
Shoel' or by
Shoe Which are cleared, one had at least of the second low grounds, and the hill land scarcely less valuable. This Farm, and Mr. Win. E. Glossall's, I have were, under the old assessment, valued at the archyster than any other land in the county of Cuppers, embraced Bappaisannock. This Farm has a small divide.

&c.
The said three Tracts of Landere in a good state... ment, and clover and planter act finely upon them. I in a condition to bring abundant crops of corn, who &c. and are well adapted to grass. Such a selection lands is rarely offered to those who may seek an in

man destate.

More particular information may be had, by reference to mish Morton, Esq., who will be in Richmond until the 1 April; and, after that period, on his Farm, adjoining the Shoe; or by letter, addressed to me, Raccon Ford P. O., Cu county, Va.

March 20, 1841.

and every invasion of the same should not unite one section alone of the National Confederacy, but all section alone of the National Confederacy, but all sections should fly to the standard of constitutional law, and by protecting it from those who would trample it in the dust, ensure domestic tranquility, one of the great objects of this glorious Government.

How long will the glory of America shine in the stars which radiate from their appropriate sphere, if these stars madly shoot from their appropriate sphere, if these stars madly shoot from their orbits and encounter others pursuing their steady course? Not long, we opine. And can argument be requisite to convince the erring New Yorker that he justifies a violation of the Viginian's sanctuary, when he upholds the ruthless plunderer of his property.

The Richmond Enquirer remarks, in a fraternal spi-

ewing, Viz:
2,500 pair tadies! French morocco and kid Slippers and to-

City Point Railroad Company-William Shands, Jr., Proxy, and 2,500 pair ladles. French morocco and a qualities qualities do, do, seal-skin and tine leather Shoes, strap and to do, do, do. French morocco, kid, seal and calfishinda. 350 do, do. low priced leather Stippers and the 1,000 do, women's sewed and pegged leather wells do, gentlemen's Boots, from the cheap st to Miles's 300 do. do. calf, seal-skin and morocco Navy seals and person of the cheap st to Miles's 300 do.

do, do, do, Crecio 409 do. do. do. do. do. tree
and Jack Downing's
390 do. gentlemen's walking and dancing Pumps, all ties 300 do. do. buckskin, morocco and fine in

slippers
700 do, men's lined and bound pegged Brogans
400 do, do, do, sewed do,
1,000 do, do, shout, unbound, pegged and sewed do,
1,000 do, do, lined and bound do, do, Sheer
300 do, boy's do, do, do, do, Doga

and Shoes
do. misses sealskin, morocco and fine leather S. as
1,800 do. children's morocco, sealskin and kid Bootzman
Solk Erriber.
A good assortment of good and damaged Sole Leather.
Tensks, oval and dat tops
to nests, hair and sealskin Trunks, oval and dat tops and Shoes

Directors.

Rappahannock Company—Oscar M. Crutchfield, Proxy, and John S. Welford and Thes. F. Knox, Directors.

Red and Blue Sulphur Springs Turnpike Company—Augustus A. Chapman, Proxy, and William Vass and Henry Alexander, Direct-

4th Februsty, 18th.
P. S.—The sale of the above property is postponed in: P. S.—The sale of the and it will certainly be day of April inst, at which time it will certainly be day shall be inclement, and, if so, the sale will take that day shall be inclement, and, if so, the sale will take that day they area of the first part fair day they area of the first part fair day they are the are they are the are they are the are they are they are they are they are the

ors,

Richmond Dock Company—John A. Lancaster, Proxy, and Fleming James and Orren Williams, Directors.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company—Jas. Lyons, Proxy, and Win. Williams and Chas. Ellis. Directors.

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Petomac Railroad Company—Jas. Lyons, Proxy, and Jesse Snead and George W. Munford, Directors. April 2 GEORGE FITZ-HUGH & JNO. TAYLOE TEORYDAY Areana, Nacigation Company—Thos. J. Randolph, Proxy, and John H. Craven and Thos. Macon, Directors.

Roamble Arcigation Company—Edward B. Hicks, Proxy.

Salem and Pepper's Ferry Furnish Company—Robert T. Preston, Proxy, and John McTaylor and Chritis Thomas, Directors.

Staunted and James River Turnpike Company—David W. Patteson, Proxy, and Alexander H. H. Stuart and Robert S. Brooke,
Directors. O TORNEYS AT LAW, Port Rapal, Virginia, Will larly in the County and Superior Courts of Caroline Westmoreland and Essex, and in the Superior Cour-

Westmareland and Essex, and we work wants. George Fitzhingh has been practising in moranied Centre for many years past.

Port Royal, 30th March, 1841.

Office. Stratton's Office,

Let all the world say what they can,
For selling prizes Stratfor's the man.

D RAWING of Leesburg Lottery, No. 16, drawn March 20th.
1, 51, 19, 31, 40, 53, 12, 68, 4, 27, 47, 63,
Half Ticket, Nos. 4, 31, 40, a prize of \$300, sold and cashed by
STRATION.

Directors, 1932 Directors, Sancker's Gay Turnpike Company—William Castleman, Proxy.
Sactif Run Gap Turnpike Company—William C. Willis, Proxy.
Santhfield, Charlestown and Harper's Ferry Turnpike Company—
John Yates, Proxy, and John Moler and Andrew Hunter, DirectSTRATTON.
Drawing of Drawing of Leesburg Lottery, No. 15, drawn 23d March: 19 c0 27 5 43 2 32 41 64 55 35.

Ticket, No. 19 60 64, a prize of \$1,000.

Half Ticket, Sc 41 43, both sold and cashed by STRATTO Drawing of Lecsburg Lettery, No. C, draws March 31 71 68 5 29 67 37 41 8 16 62 64 Whole Ticket, Nos. 5 31 62, a prize of \$1,000. Do. do. 31 41 75, do. 600. Both sold and cashed by

Both sold and cashed by Grand Lettery for Saturday, 17th April. Capitali-1 \$60,000, 20,000, 15,000, 10,000, 8,000, 7,000, 6,000, 5,000, 10 of 1,500, 1,250, 50 of 1,000, &c. Tickets \$20. 78 nor. At Alexandria, on Saturday, 10th April. Capital 50, 10,000, 5,000, 4,000, 3,230, 2,000, 5 of 2,000, 5 of 1,800, 5 of &c. 75 nos, and 13 out. Tackets \$10.

&c. 75 nos. and 13 oid. 14 exets \$10.
At Alexandria, on Saturday, 24th April. Capitals—10,000, 5,000, 3,000, 2,500, 1,617, 100 of 1,000, &c. 75 nos. Bank of the Valley-Philip Whilams, It., Froxy.
North-Western Bank of Virginiy-Adam Kuhn, Proxy.
To SUPERINTEND THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, &C.

Reandonville and Econsville Road—William Carroll of Preston
and Samuel Byrne of Preston, Directors.
Camberland Gop and Price's Taraphic Road—Philip Lybrook of
Giles, Harvey Gray of Russell, and Hiram Kilgore of Scott, Directors.

McMillion of Nichorectors.

100,000, 5,6000, 3,6000, 2,500, 1,617, 100 of 1,600, 2.500, 2.500, 1,617, 100 of 1,600, 2.500, 2.500, 1,617, 100 of 1,600, 2.500, 2.500, 2.500, 1,617, 100 of 1,600, 2.500,

The Subscriber respectfully informs to-

The Subscriber propertionly informs country customers, and the peldic, that he prepared to formish those in the trade war an assortment of Hars as can be had in V. His Manufactory having been in full open the Winter, has Stock for the Spring is: Oho Rierr and Maryana Lega or, results Cert, and consider Raad-James G. West of Tyler, John Rogers of Mononguin, Aaron Barker of Monongalia, and John Scott of Preston, Directors. Road from the Francoleonia Line to the Bereriey and Clarksburg Read-Jacob Keller of Randolph, Wick Johnson of Preston, Amos Jointe of Monongalia, and Zadock Machee of Monongalia, Directors.
Road from Nicholas Court-house to Gauley Bridge-John Duffy

the Winter, his Stock for the Spring is those large, and he piedges himself to sell as low as any Northern He would remind those who are disposed to prefer Heme Marketing, that, as far as the article of Hats is concerned, they exercise this preference to their advantage, as they will find a turned out of the Richmond Hat Mainfactory as fine, as fashion and as cheap as any in the Union.

He also keeps a large assortment of all kinds of Summer Healing Legionn, &C., which will be sold at a very small advantage and preference to the second selection. of Nicholas, and William Morris of Fayette, Directors.

Road from Smith Court-bouse to the Plaster Basks—Harold Smith
of Smyth, John W. Schoolfield of do., and Abraham B. Trigg of
do., Directors. on Factory prices.

His Stock of Hatter's Materials is always good—every articles.

the fur and trimmings line always kept on hand.

Richmond Hat Manufacts

Opposite the Gid Market House, None

tions."

Onice at his residence on 3d street between Main and F, Shoc kee Hill.

P. S. - Dr. R. wishes to purchase, and will give a liberable price for discussed negroes, such as are considered incurable.

A supply of medicine constantly on hand.

March 25

LAW NOTICE.—The undersigned attends regularly the Superior Courts of Law and Chancery in the counties of Fluvanna, Buckinghum, Nelson, Augusta and Greene, and all the Courts in Albemarle. 27 Office in Charlesteville.

Reference:—H. W. & J. J. Fry & Co., F. & J. S. James & Co., Peyton, Deane & Edwards, Win. B. Macfaland, Beverly Blair, B. W. Leigh, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. &; William C. Rives, Esq., Jas. Lyons, Esq., Rachmond, F. Sinch Control of the Proportion of the River of the Standard of this time at the stable of Mr. R. Z. Clabborne, in the county of the time of Mr. B. W. Ler, S. and commission of Mr. B. W. Ler, S. and commission of Mr. B. W. Ler, S. and controlled the Control of the two of Curdsville, Backingham Controlled of Mr. B. W. Ler, S. and controlled the Control of Mr. B. W. Ler, S. and controlled of Mr. B. W. Ler, S. an

Rives, 18st, Albemaric; Henry A. Wise, Esq., Accomack.

103—w3m
3C. The Whig will please copy.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Buckingham and Pleasant. He is a dark mulatto, about 22 or 23 years old; he is 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height, and has very large feet; he had on, when he left my house, a suit of brown yarn clothes. I will give a reward of two within the State, and, if taken beyond the limits of the State, a reward of twenty dollars.

CHARLES GARROTT, Sz.

March 30

Peb 23

DOSTON will stand this Spring at my plantation, (4) and is now ready to serve marcs at \$100 the season, to within it, which closes 1st July, with \$1 cash to the Grow will be fed with what they want at 2 shillings per day-sent with hen boarded grafts. There is every convenience and old and extensive place can have for the accommon and the state, and this Spring at my plantation, (4)

Peb 23

DOSTON will stand this Spring at my plantation, (4)

Chesterfield county, 25 miles from Richmond and Panti is now ready to serve marcs at \$100 the season, to within it, which closes 1st July, with \$1 cash to the Grow will be fed with what they want at 2 shillings per day-sent with hen boarded grafts. There is every convenience and old and extensive place can have for the accommon and Panti in the State, and, if taken beyond the limits of the State, a reward of twenty dollars.

CHARLES GARROTT, Sz.

March 30

CHARLES GARROTT, Sz.

Boston has run every where, from New York to Geometry where the plantation, (4)

Feb 11

DUNLOP, MONCURE & CO.

89—w2im

JOURNEYMEN CURRIERS WANTED.—Two or three practical Curriers can find constant employment, in Richmond, if early application is made to

N. B.—The best prices may be expected.

March 30

PETER SPILMAN, Merchant Tailor, 4 doors below Earley's. He pledges himself to spare no pains to render full satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders.

WANTED—Vest and Pantaloon Makers, to whom he will give constant employment.

WANTED-Vest and Pantaloon Makers, to whom he will give ments.